ART OF BEGGARY

PROFESSIONAL MENDICANTS IN NEW YORK AND THEIR WAYS.

How the Great Charity Ovendentions Detest Imposters-Looking For a Job-Going the Rounds With a Detective-Working a Parade Scientifically.

New York, Aug. 13 .- "Get up and give a account-of yourself," said a quiet looking man in citizens dress to a one legged young fellow that sat with his against the Forty-second street wall of the old Fifth avenue reservoir and hold out his battered felt hat to-every passerby. The young follow did not realize that be had failers in with the one man in New York that he least desired to see, the chief beggar detective of the Charity Organizaother spoke with authority, and without a wont of protest he rose and leaned upon his crutch. He was a tall, well made youth of less than 23, with a bandsome, sensitive face, consplicators for a strong, straight nose and full, well cut lips.

Begger Detectives. The few beggar detectives in New York are all employed by the Chardy Organiza-They have the laws and ordinances touching beginny at their finger city's permanent mendicant population. It is the business of these men as far as possible to protect soft heated persons from imposition by professional bengars by clearing the shouls of all such as are not shielded by what is in effect the city's license to beg, and it is the further duty of the began detectives to inwadgate every mendicant that some deserving and to rescue him from the plight into which he has fallen. The police give themselves small concern as to begrars and gladly see all responsibility in the matter assumed by the bargur detectives.

As the one legged be ggar and the detecttiny notebook and put the young man through a brief catechism. His eyes winced and his lips trembled as question after quantion was asked, but he answered without hesitation. His story was that



OUT IN THE COLD WORLD

he had lost his leg nearly two years before while coupling cars at Toronto, had been musble to firm! work after a long stay in a tour months to the city plying his profession, mainly down town

You sat downand made a burn of your self because you could carn \$1.50 a day casier that way than selling newspapers or in some other honest-calling?" said the detective severely.

"It ain't so easy as you say, corning \$1.50 day," answered the young man dog godly. "I'm tucky if I get enough for food and ledging and have a few cents left in

Go and sell newspapers," said the deyou again beginning or I il send you up."

As the poor man bounded off rapidly toward Sixth avenue the detective's com-What will be do?"

"Go to begging again," was the answer. "He'll not take your advice about selling newspapers A Profitable Calling.

'He' No. He's Rving at a 10 cent lodging house with other professional beggars, and the semiment of the place is against work. He thinks I'm a police detective assigned to this prochet, so hell move into some other and go on begging. Then I'll easel him in tires and send him come our and go as a spalm. Perhaps he'll get a license to will lead pencils, and then give the nickel and decline the pencil.

they saw across the street a shabby old

They can sold the old clothes to dealers for small sum, but they get little cash by They go from door to door until they are filled up, and then they loof around the parks until it's time for anoth-

house in which Jay Goold lived and died. "It depends on the regulation of the people, and the because first that out by reading the newspapers. You must re-member that beginny is as much a busicharity. She has her servants give the beggars much tickets. Perhaps she doesn't know that they are received at some sa-

loons for drink As the detective reached Fifty-screnth street be glanced along the thoroughfare as far as no could see and said "This is tisually a favorite street with them. Some times you'll see a began woman comsout of one of these areas with a whole roast

When Paby was sick, we pass but Cartonia When she was a Child, she cried for Carteria, When she became Miss, she clime to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Caspeti. chicken in her basket. Such women use the proceeds of beggary to run cheap board ing houses. We found one woman who kept a boarding house for street laborers and entirely supplied her table with bro-ken meats from the kitchens of the rich. Sometimes the boarding house keeper hires a professional beggar to provide the

The patrol now led down Lexington avenue, and as the detective passed a com-fortably clad old woman who limped along with a bundle of lead pencils in her hand he said to his companion: "She's been a professional beggar for 20 years, and she has money in bank. She's in need of nothbetter off, in fact, than half those that help support her. She has one of the foultongues in the whole profession, and at the slightest word from me she'd call a a crowd about us."

By this time the amateur began to be-Heve that he could tell a profesgar at sight, and accordingly he directed the detective's attention to an old woman who had paused in a side street to rear go her bundle on the coping of a wall. Her possessions were strewn along the stone, and she slowly made ready to them up in a newspaper. The detective the street and then said. "No: she's probably a servant just leaving her place.

He returned a like answer when his companion pointed out a tall man shuffling westward toward Sixth avenue, "Workingman, I should say," was the detoctive's comment. "His shirt's too white for a beggar." Then as the man turned into Fifth avenue and wandered on aimlessly the detective added, with decision, 'A workingman out of a job and just idling round.

A Look of Shame. Five minutes later a shabby man was seen to enter an area and then to come up empty handed. "He has asked for work and then for food," said the detective, hastening to intercept the wanderer before he should escape. The man's story was as the detective had prophesied. He gave an Irish name, said he had been 98 years in New York, and for the first time in his life was six months idle. He was looking for a permanent job, but would not accept a ticket to the Charity Organization society's woodyard because that meant merely board and one night's lodging. and his lodging was already paid for els where. There was a pathetic look of shame in his eyes, but a flicker of inextinguishable Irish humor about his lips as he went off with the detective's warning against

the crime of beggary.
"He's felling the truth," said the detective, "but he ought to have gone to the woodyard. Perhaps we can help him yet." A tall Italian, with a band organ on his back, loitered down Fifth avenue, and the detective said, "Professional beggar

Mostly. The old women are the worst, They sit in a heap on a street corner and grind a taneless organette. But they must not display a cup or hold out the hand. They are forbidden also to be out after p. m. We arrested an old Italian womregulations, and her family were at once down on us to have her released. We agreed, provided they'd bring her a ticker ing it adopted, to correct a wrong impresand let us see her off to Italy, but they in some quarters, a resolution reiter What they sisted first upon seeing her. What they wanted was to get her authorization to draw her savings, about \$1,700, from a bank. They did this, and we saw the old —it is not woman off to Italy. Well, she was back discussion in six months, and begging again. The partisan. fact is, she was the support of the family, hospital, and having taken to beggary and they could well afford her a trip to finally drifted to New York. He had been Italy, with the privilege of looting her pile. I could tell you 20 stories like that," continued the detective, "but excuse me. There's a fellow working the Broadway and in an instant he was lost in the slowly moving crowd across the way, E. N. Vallandigham.

STREET DANCING.

A Sidewalk Pastime In the Metropolis In

(Special Correspondence.) four. Aug. 12 .- This city. Its inhabitants delight to speak of expansively as the metropolis, possesses many characteristics in common with European towns that are not to be found in other American cities. One of them is the habit of sidewalk dancing. To be sure, it is not developed to any great extent among adults here, as it is in London, where it is not at all unusual to see full grown men and women of the working classes who have never before seen one another join hands and gyrate in the waltz or execute the steps of an old fashioned dance in the street, for that after we are grown up, even those of

But the simple hearted children of New York's stress-they often step a few monsures to the music of the hand organ the "band piane," and a pretty sight they make semetimes on the sidewalks and a surprising one, too, to strangers

It was only yesterday that, as I was passing down Barelay street, a swarthy son of Italy ground out the strains of one The known a blind pencil seller to take in the infinite delight of two little girls not there than 8 and 10 years of age, respectively, and the unbounded amazement of walked northward along Fifth avenue two graceful well dressed young ladies. who were evidently visitors here from "Professional" asked the detective's pels it—dirty, ill kempt and of shambling mpanion. Wilk. But the moment they heard the services to his hole. That old following hose grace seemed to take the place of creeping to his hole. That old follow has awkwardness, and jeyousness that of the been around from door to door in the limits success that had before characterized them. First they song in their quavering voices. Daisy, Daisy, give me your answer, do," and then their little arms classed each other's waists, their feet begging it is the young fellows, with full into step, and their forms went round the assurance to approach well dressed and round to perfect time. Little recked men on the street with a well told story, they of the rain, and as the hour was late that get the manay. You may be perfectly saire that a well told story is a lie. The ing, and the eight was so common that no now stopped to give attention to them that is, no one but the two visiting way to the ferry to take a homeward train. brella for so long a time that as I passed

them I heard one say:
I believe we've missed our train, Ethel,

J. O. B. Ettis. Theater Goers as a Class.

Habitual theater goers are a curious class—a class said not to comprise 2 per cent of the people, a class shallow in heart and of quick but lasy intellect. And the people, the great hig people, of course, still expect (whether they may or not in 1950) to see the player wear his heart upon his

"I shall not have the nerve to appear in public with you again," protested the maternal goat, "since those cruel boys out off your whiskers."

The head of the family pendered in ellence for several minutes.

have been thinking of the situation out infectious live stock diseases, the co of the unquestioned decadence of Populistic ascendancy this seeming affliction

is a blessing in disguise." Saying which he are a circus poster with greater relish than he had evinced

for food in three days. - Detroit Trib- wars that while preventing abuses, recog-

FARMERS TO MEET

SOMETHING ABOUT THE LEAST KNOWN OF THEIR ORGANIZATIONS.

It Has No Political Flatform and Does Not Seek to Ferm a Political Farty-Working For Free Rural Mall Delivery-Its

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-When during the present session of congress the house in-serted in the postoffice appropriation bill a provision for a test of rural free mail delivery, the press dispatches quoted a prominent congressman as saying that this ac-tion was due to the farmers' national congress. Postmaster General Bissell had taken an early opportunity to declare his opposition to rural free mail delivery. The department of agriculture, if not hostile to it, was at the least indifferent and made no effort in its behalf. Its Great Enformer.

With the exception of the farmers' national congress, no organization of farmagainst the hostility of the postoffice de-



partment and the indifference of the ag ricultural department and of other farm organizations and was successful Many other circumstances prove the great influence of this farmers' congress with the congress of the United States. Rep sentatives and senators that treat with contempt the demands of the Alliance have said that they always give consideration to the requests of the farmers' national congress. Yet this congress is, among those not farmers, probably the leas Heyond your reach, then?" asked his known of the national organizations of farmers—is certainly less known than the Alliance or the Grange. This is partly owing to the fact that the farmers' national congress has never gained notoriety by advocating such things as subtreasuries or government 2 per cent loans to farm It is in part owing also to the fact n who had possistently violated all the sulations, and her family were at once a political organization. It is careful to emphasize this. At its last annual meetsion in some quarters, a resolution reiter ating its nonpolitical character. In its discussions the political aspects of economic and social problems cannot be avoided -it is not sought to avoid them-but the discussion is never allowed to become

> No Politics In It. The congress has no political platform and does not seek to form a political party Of its present officers its president, seen tary and treasurer happen to be Republic ans, and the vice president and two assistant secretaries are Democrats. It is of the unwritten laws of the congress that no officer shall use his position to advance his political interests. Two years ago its then president was nominated by the P publicans for governor of Kansas. That no reproach of office seeking might be laid at the door of the congress he remained away from the two minual meetings over which he had been elected to preside. by the Democrats of Alabama. As soon a is nomination was suggested be severed

his connection with the congress The congress is not composed of office ers. It is not composed of theorists that prefer to overturn existing institutions and to reform the world in a day, but of students of history, economics and human nature. It is not composed of self appointed cranky delegates, but of Influen tial men appointed by the governors of the states-one for each congressional district and two at large from each state. state bureau of agriculture and each state agricultural experiment station is entitled to a delegate. A four days' meeting is annual meetings above 35 states have been 1898 was held in Savannah; in 1892, in in 1891, in Sedalia; in 1890, in Council Bluffs, Ia.; in 1889, in Montgom-



JOHN'M. STARL ery, Ala. The next meeting will be held in Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 3, 4, 5 and

At the annual meetings a wide vascity of subjects is discussed by speakers from all parts of the country. At the next meeting addresses will be made by delegates from 21 different states

Board of Officers. The delegates are appointed and the officers are elected for two years. The officers elected at the last meeting are: President. Hon. B. F. Clayton, Indianola, Ia.; vice president, Major G. M. Ryals, Savan pale secretars, Hon. John M. Stahl, Quin Ills : first assistant scentury, Colone cy, Illis, first assistant second assistant W. G. Whidby, Atlanta; second assistant secretary, Captain T. J. Appleyand, San Secretary, Captain T. J. Hones Harden. ford. Fla.; treasurer, Hon. Henry Hayden Indianola, Ia. The secretary will be glad

the next meeting to any one desiring to The farmers' national congress is working for rural free mail delivery, legislation "Degrest," he observed finally, "I against adulteration, measures to starcp much and have concluded that in view largement of the work of the weather burenu, rural telephone lines, good roads at bearable cost, fuller agricultural statistics and reliable crop estimates, better supthe rational systematic improvement of waterways, and legislation affecting rati-

to give any information requested about

pendent. As each delegate is a man of prominence and influence, known to the congressman from his district and the senators from his state, the national legislature usually grants what the congress requests. And the character of those prom

kept up to its present high position.
All of its officers are practical, exten sive farmers. Its president and vice president have served on their state boards of agriculture, and as trustees of state insti-tutions, and in their state legislatures, and have declined further political henors. Of the secretary 'The Drovers' Journal says he is "the most able agricultural writer in the country," and the Texas Farm and Ranch that "his opinions have more weight than those of any other agricultural writer." His first assistant is secre tary of the National Confederate Veterans association, of which Senator Gordon is president, and of his State Horticultural selety, State Good Reads association, etc. Prominent in the congress are Hon. Wiliam Lawrence of Ohio, president of the National Woolgrowers' association; Colonel Daniel Needham of Beston, president ers approached congress in its favor. That of the New England Agricultural society, organization alone pressed the matter and others equally well known. Secretary Morton has just written the secretary ex-pressing his great interest in the congress and his high opinion of it, promising to address the next meeting if he is not abroad at the time. If he cannot be present, the assistant secretary will address the cor gress. Among others much interested in the congress is Hamlin Garland, who will address the next meeting if his literary ongagements will possibly permit. The meet ing at Parkersburg premises to be the most interesting and successful in the history of CHARLES APPLEBER. the congress.

COYOTE AND CACTUS.

Malignant Barbs More Poisonous Than Sting of Bees.

[Special Correspondence.] PHENIX, A. T., Aug. 14.—These unaccustomed to onting in Arizona find the thorny regetation of that territory a continual source of pain and annoyance dur-ing a hunting or exploring excursion. numerous family of the acacias, with their acute thorns or curved claws; the prolific cactus tribe; with their barbed spines, and the yuccas, with their trucuent daggers, stand ever ready, singly or in groups, to tear the garments or lacerate the fish of the unwary. Unlucky indeed is he who, having lost his trail, is compelled to cross mesa or foothill after sunset

After repeated object lessons, however, contact with the host of sharp claws. stretched out to grasp him and in time is able to advance, even rapidly, through the bush without receiving scratch or stab. The same is true of the domestic animals. Horses and dogs, though suffering at first even more than their masters, soon learn instinctively to beware of the dangerous vegetation. One would suppose that the wild animals, being to the manner born, possessed the privilege of passing unharm ed through their own thorny thickets, but sometimes happens that even they, in the excitement of the chase, forget to si the proper respect to the malevolent flora and are severely punished in consequence. A case in point in which a wary coyote was the victim is related by George Edwards, a miner in the Bradshaw mountains of central Arizona.

"I was looking for a deer one morning." says Edwards, "and was standing on the sloping point of a mesa, overlooking a few nes of level eactus covered bottom, when I heard a harried rush near by and turned just in time to see an exciting race. Not yards from where I stood a jack rabbit shot by, closely pursued by a coyote. The rabbit was stretched out to his fullest exback, and was covering ground as though he wanted to go somewhere pretty quick and was afraid he'd be too late. The coy ote, lank and grizzled, with his teeth showing and his tengue lolling out, was not three feet behind him and going his level best to catch up. I thought the game was up for br'er rabbit, but I was greatly

"The chase had reached a point fairly in front of my position, and I noticed that he rabbit was making directly for a large bunch of cholls cactus, as though with the intention of impaling himself upon its thousand thorns. The cholla is the most plny, offensive and poisonous of the ca tus tribe, and the one most dreaded by man and beast. It grows about four feet high, many stalks together, and is literally furred with delicate spines, long and short, while in place of branches it is cov-ered with loosely attached joints, about the size and somewhat of the appearance of chestnut burs, that detach themselves from the parent stem at the slightest touch of any foreign object, clinging firmly in vothing but metal can escape their invis ble barts, that sink deeper and deeper in to the flesh at every effort to dislodge

The rabbit, strenking it at full speed, swerved suddenly, when within a few inches of the chella, just as the jaws of the coyote were about to close on him, and went off, as only a jack rabbit can, at right angles to his former course. Not so coyote Following close behind, with almost the velocity of a cannon ball, he could not check himself in his mad career, but plunged headlong into the bristling cactus, impaling himself in a second of time on thousands of malignant barbs, whose wounds are far more painful and poison ous than the stings of tees. With a muffled yell, for his mouth was already filled with thorns, over and over he rolled, snapping and snarling with pain and rage, un ale to regain his feet, for the relentless nctus balls were clinging to them and to his entire front. Soon, as he twisted so that his very fur was hidden beneath a mass of bristling thorns, his snapping mouth was filled with ernel burs, and his jaws were gagged wide spart. His suffer ings were terrible, and left to himself be would have Hingered on in terment, perhaps for days, unable to move or even to lowl, as he slowly starved to death. sight recalled the awful memory that this was a favorite mode with the Apaches for terturing their white prisoners, and rais-6 next. Special rates are made by the ling my rifle I put an end to his miss B. C. BICKNELL

Naturali

Little Ethel-Johnny took my bana-

Mother-Johnny, what do you mean? Little Johnny-It was all in the game, mamma. I said, "Let's play Broadway," and she said, "All right," and so she got a table for a banana stand, and then I was a policeman and the profits. It has been estimated by walked tast -Good News.

Unjust Discrimination. Officer Phaneygan-It's thin you're

Officer O'Morphy-Tis the fault of the chief, be hanged to 'im!

Officer Phaneygan-How's that? Officer O'Morohy-Shure, an he put me on a best with never a fruit stand on it, the disheriminatin blaggard!-Chicago Record.

When a rendering goes away on his second wedding trip, it is usually wise for him to take a different journey from the one on which he went before -Somerville Journal.

railways are closely related and interde-

GREAT MUSICIANS COMING TO AMER-ICA TO WIELD THE BATON.

Masengui, Masseuct and Sybil Sanderson. inent in it is a guarantee that it will be Singers Who Get S1,000 a Night-Chrysanthemum Paderewski Will Soon Earn \$1,000,006 - Great Musical Artists.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Aug. 13.-When it was announced that Sir Arthur Sullivan would some to the United States and direct for a few times the production of one of the light operas which be and Mr. Gilbert had written in collaboration, the interest which was created in musical circles was so great that a good many persons made arrangements to go in companies to New York city to see Mr. Sullivan wielding the con-But with the exception of Mr. Sullivan

no famous composer of operas has ever appeared in the United States to direct a performance of one of his compositions. Strauss, the writer of very popular comic operas and waltzes, did lead an orchestra when he was on a visit to the United States a good many years ago, but at that time none of his opens had been produced here. The announcement is now made that we are to have two of the most famous of living opera composers in this country this winter, and that a third and probably the greatest musical genius now living may possibly come also. One of the two with whom negotiations have been completed is Mascagni, the young Italian composer who awoke to find himself fa-Ris opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana ed quite as high favor in the United States as it did in Europe, and the orchestral piece which is played as an intermezzo has been heard in every concert room in this

Mascagni will come to conduct his own operas when they are produced by the great opera company which is to sing in New York and other cities during the winter. The young Italian is an extren ly interesting person. He is now barely 30 years of age, and in the three years since he won his first fame he has enined a large fortune and a worldwide He is eccentric, nervous and highly original, and it is quite as much of a sight to see him in the conductor's chair waving a baton and sometimes both arms furious ly, his hair flying over his head in an un anageable mass, as it used to be to see Von Bulow directing a great orchestra and carrying it over difficult passages. Bulow was a bundle of nerves, and he im-



Mascagni's appearance in the United States is sure to be one of the interesting events of the winter, since his works are popular everywhere and his personality and romantic history have been the subject of a great deal of lively comment.

But a greater than Mascagni is coming.

The special descent to the neight of the popular over the subject of a great deal of lively comment.

Wonarch, "which spouts once in 24 her dear love, which spouts once in 24 her dear love, which spouts once in 24 her dear love, who, when he arrived on her dear love, who when he arrived on her dear love, which who when he arrived on her dear love, which when he arrived on her dear love, who when he arrived on her dear love, which who when he arrived on her dear love, when he arrived on her dear love, when he arrived on her dear love, when he arrive events of the winter, since his works are hours a stream from 100 to 125 feet high. The managers have prevailed upon Ma senet, the French composer, to cross the The flow of hot water is immense. seas and to conduct his own operas in America next winter. Massenet is a great favorite in France and is regarded there as the greatest of the living French opera asmuch as wherever you turn similar composers. He is a man also of nervous

kindly disposition. He is fond of ascribing his greatest success to the interpretation of the leading part which was given by Miss Syhil Sanderson, a California girl, who has won the highest successes upon the operatic stage of Europe. Miss Sanderson has a voice of peculiar uch a voice as Massenet was searching for when his opera, "L'es Clarmond," was to be produced. It is said that he was almost in despair until he found that this vast volume of water ascending 200 or 600 young American woman could sing the feet may be heard and feit for miles. part so perfectly that it seemed that it had never sung in opera in the United States, but she will be here in the winter and in repose, however, if a boiling caldron will sing in three of Massenet's operas, can be so described, the surrounding scene and he will appear at the conductor's desk is of marvelous beauty, one of its loveliest to direct the performances upon those occasions. It is a matter for some national rippling toward the river on a field of pride that three of the leading singers in white in which you discern every possible this opera company are American two of them standing in the first rank of rose and every shade of yellow to a doi prima donnas and the third regarded as cream. Some of the channels are lined only failing that high post by reason of a with silken fibrons material that vibrates

woman, is regarded as the best living representative of the part of Marguerite in She receives \$1,000 for every performance. Miss Sanderson, who is paid equally high, is the best representative of the soprano parts in Massenet's and some of the other French operas. Miss his escort he had come up from the Indian de Lussan, who is a New York girl, is a Territory and had seen much, but he con perfect artist in some of the lighter operas feesed that nothing rivated the mingled most as well as Calve. She will receive won the highest triumphs at Baircoth,

If negotiations now pending are finish-Rubinstein himself next winter to con duct his own colossal opera, "Nero." If Rubinstein were willing to go on concert tour, it is probable that he could carn as much money as Paderewski can do, but great Russian musician has decided never to play the plane in public again. Paderwaki, it is believed, will carn as much as \$250,000 upon his earning couteed so much as that. But he has preferred to be his own manager and gain all earn, if he continues to play for two years, including his great earnings in the past

Region In the United States.

MANUSCIE SPRINGS, Yellowstone Park, Aug. 14.—The announcement received here that one of the numerous gerters in Nurris Gerser basin has broken lease with an accompaniment of shocks resembling an earthquake, does not con-sion correles to those who are familiar with this weird and wooderful region. According to the information, the erup I find is of unusual force considering the

neighborhood, rocks weighing we and so LOVERS GO CRAZY et and the steam and water rising bill feet amid a roar that may be heard for several miles. It is also said that every VICTIMS OF THE TENDER PASSION WHO BECOME INSANE.

the Lords of Creation Have Shown Them-

selves Lamentably Weak When Exposed

There are, I dare say, millions of lovers

whose love is so commonplace that it does not affect their russon. Love in their eyes

means business-a prologue, so to speak, to marriage. The lavers, however, who

yield themselves heart and soul to the ten-der passion, who allow themselves to be

to the existence of everybody save them-

selves, must certainly have a screw lesso

somewhere in their mental anatomy. The

oins, who looked on all affection as a

bollah waste of energy, regarded love as a

grave mental discuse. Shakespeare, that unrivaled analyst of the weaknesses of

human nature, is authority for the state-

The lumstic, the lover and the poet Are of imagination all compact.

Rosalind, one of the sanest characters,

exclaims: "Love is merely a madness, and,

I tell you deserves a dark house and a

it is not so punished and cured is

that the lunacy is so ordinary that the

wippers are in love toe." Bacon calls

love a "species of madness," while Byron confessed toward the close of his short but

him to love so passionately as he did. A large number of the world's eminent men

have made fools of themselves for love of woman. Eather Adam lest paradise on

earth for himself and posterity by yielding to Eve's tempting offer of a slice of apple.

Holofernes lost his head—in two senses— by accepting the corresses of Judith. An-

tony was a lumnile to have sacrificed every-

thing to his love of the charming Clea-

patra. Paris, son of Priam, ought to have been put in a straitjacket for having tam-

pered with the matrimorial preserves of Meneixus, the result of which peaching on

his part caused the spilling of oceans of human blood as well as the destruction of

Petrarch spent his crazy life in penning

sonnets to the cyclicows of a portly married woman, the mother of a large family,

while he utterly neglected his legitimate

wife and would not permit his daughter to live under his roof. Dante in his mand-

lin love for Heatrice says: "So powerful was the spell of her presence that I had to

avoid her. From thinking of this most

gracious creature I became so weak and

to look at me." He was compelled to hide

his skeleton frame in shame and confusion
—a speciacie for ridicule and derision. Is

not this proof evident that even the bright-

est and strongest geniuses degenerate into silly addle headed monomaniaes under

the influence of this fatal passion? When

Beatrice for the first time denied him her

smile, he says he became posessed with so much grief that, parting himself from

others, he went into a lonely place to bathe the ground with the bitterest tears.

knights and troubadours of the middle

vai German cavalier, loved a married woman with all the intensity of a functio.

He used to drink with gusto the water in

had a portion of his under lip cut off be-

cause his mistress told him it was "so ir

regular in construction that it did not in-vite her kieses." He used to roam over

hills and galleys in quest of other knights

whom he challenged to duels if they dazed

to doubt that his Dulcinea was the fairest

ed one of his lingers and presented it to his patroness as a proof of the torsure his could endure for her sweet sake. At her

command he went among the lepers and

Ispidated that she had to put him to bed

and nurse him for several months, at the expiration of which time he would sally

another man's wife! Ulrich was a very

Hadlaub tells us of a Teuton minne

in love with a little girl that when she used to hite him he became "blusfully

enstatic," with "all his senses like burning

e sorry the feeling passed away so soon.

infutuated with his ladylove, whose name

Pierre Vidal, another troubadour, was so

was Loba (wolf), that he had himself sewed

over the hills daily so disguised in order to

please his darling. One day, however, the shepherd's dogs chased the unfortunate

poet, and seiging various portions of the

his flesh to boot, whereupon the trouba-dour abandoned his wolfish mask, to the

great disgust of his mistress, who re-

nounced him for his arriors cownedles.

Even the sacrifice of a pound of her lover's

flesh in her service would not satisfy this

cruel and willful lady.

The lover, like the lunatic, likes solitums.

One of the medical attendants at a Roston

lunatic asylum assume me that when his

reation they never form into groups. Each

one particular idea. The particular idea.

of the lover is the only and everlasting

He calls to mind every word she uttered

every attitude she assumed in their but conversation. He twists and distorts her

most insignificant remarks to such an ex-tent that he fears also may prefer another

to him. His diseased mind becomes madly merbid at the idea of her being carried by

other than himself. Jeshoury takes pow-assion of his soul, and he evenes that if

she play him false he will repeat the tragle incidents of "Othello" without compune-

Microbe Photographs.

found that direct our and electric are

of persons and landscapes. It is stated that no sensitive film or developer is re-quired, and that the picture simply forms

Heery pint of port, sherry or madeirs.

has four ounces of alcuhol. Every plut of

Does she love him? Does she not

walks alone, moping and he

ide in their jaws they tore off a slice of

up in a wolf's hide and used to semaper

was so tender and womanly that I used to

singer or troubadour who bill so beliles

of the fair. On one occasion he amputat

which she had laved her dainty bands.

Love found its readiest victims in the

Ulrich von Lichtenstein, a medie

backered career that it was madness for

chip, as imaimen do And the reason

ment that

ad in the tenderest ties and are blind

to the Wiles of the Fair Sex.

geyser in the basin has been actitated for ars, but this is not an unnatural condition when one remembers the tremendous volcanic forces that are continually at From Father Adam Down to the Present work and must find vent somewhere in a evidences of subterranean fires.

Other volcanie disturbances are taking place in the mountains of Arizona and Wyoming, and the belief of the Indians who formerly inhabited this neighborhood may yet be verified—that the future is destined to witness an entire upheaval of this pertion of the country. Not long ago your porrespondent rode to the base of a me tain of sulphur, the heat of which was unbearable 10 feet above the level. No inducement could induce the Indian guide to approach within 100 yards. This is true of numerous places in the locality, the ple minded red men believing it to be

the abode of evil spirits. Every student of geography knows that the Yellowstone park is situated in the most elevated portion of the Rocky mountains. From the nearby summit of Mount Washburn may be seen the peaks in which are born the rills that grow into the mightlest rivers of the United States, the dividing wall, as it were, to the east of which flow the waters that feed the Atlantic and to the west those which merge in the Pacific ocean. By act of congress in 1872 the land was withdrawn from the public domain and devoted in perpetuity to the use and pleasure of the people as a west and 65 miles from north to south, a tract of territory comprising about 3,575 somere miles, or an area 200 miles ereater than the states of Rhode Island and Delaware combined.

The lowest elevation of any of the vallevs being 6,000 feet above the sea, the nights are seldom free from frost, and yet so marvelous is the formation that with-in 200 yards of your campfire you may boil an egg or blister your hands in the neigh-boring stream. Everywhere are pictures that excite wonder, terror or delight. There are mountains capped with snow, preciplees the sides of which glow with all the colors of the rainbow, mighty cata racts that make one forget the grandour of Niagara, woods carpeted with beautiful mosses, forests abounding in game and lakes with fish. When President Arthur and General Sheridan visited the park a few years ago, they more than once enught trout in one stream, and without moving from their tracks cooked them in another without taking them from the line. This feat has been frequently repeated within a mile of the Mammoth Springs hotel and no longer forms the theme of some wornout "fish story."

The Norris Geyser basin, in which the

recent disturbances have occurred, is only 20 miles distant, but by reason of the mountains to be climbed and the difficultles of travel it is a long day's journey. When reached, however, one is well repaid for his trouble. The entire basin is a collection of hot springs and pools greatly varying in color, some being jet black, others brown, still others white as snow o yellow as sulphur. The air is filled with noisome odors, and the earth shakes and rumbles. Here and there you see irregularly shaped masses of crystals, to which, according to their fancied resemblance names are given, such as the "Twins" and the "Triplets." Some are alive and others dead or dormant. Some of the springs are "paint pots," which boil incessantly their pasty clay of divers colors and sputter angrily. The whole scene is strange and picturesque. The contrasts are won-derful. For instance, just at the le of the road, within a rod or two of a "mud energy to an orchestra such as no other purest water of the bluish green tint of musical leader excepting Wagner has ever a beryl. Itamediately behind this communicated. "The Minute Man," because from an ori-fice in the rock about 6 inches in diameter spurts a bold stream to the height of

Why an earthquake or volcano should concentrate its force in one locality more than another is beyond scientific ken, in conditions are found and even stranger temperament and yet of most gentle and phenomena are to be seen. In the "Monhas to exercise caution in fording the the boiling springs that line the banks. Most remarkable among all the geysers. however, is the "Excelsior," the monster geyser of the world. It is in the form of immense pit 380 feet in length and 200 feet wide at the widest part. breaks loose, as it does at long and irregufar intervals, the roar and rumble of the

The neighboring "Firebole" river overbeen written for her. Miss Sanderson has flows its banks, and the entire valley is thrown into a state of commotion. When shade of color from vivid scarlet to bright ack of power.

Miss Eames, who is a New England are the one redeeming trait of what has been aptly described as Hell's Half Acre.

It was here that the writer in one of his early visits to the park found Chester A. Arthur. The president was wrapped in meditation, gazing in ellence on the wonderful manifestations of nature. With grandeur and beauty of this spot.

\$500 for each performance. Mine Nordi- imperfect description already given it on, who is a Maine girl and this summer may be easily imagined that if any place in the United States offers Indone may not sing in the United States next to the pentup forces of Mother Harth for a first class "shake up," such as appears to have taken place on a small Norris Gerser basin, it is right here in the Yellowstone National park

Professor Marshall Ward has made a F. G. DE FONTAINE. curious discersor to photography. He has

Briggs-1 een you had your pleture in The Spouter this week. Have to pay anything for its

found that direct can any electric are light, and more especially the blue rays, kill relevables. Hence, if he covers a plate glass with gelatin ever a colony of mi-crohes and exposes it to the sun, the gela-tin remains close in the light, but general black in the shade by reason of the devel-Griggs-The editor wanted me to pay \$50, but I refused. Then he wanted me epment of the organisms. By this means be has succeeded in taking photographs to take 100 copies, but I wouldn't do

Briggs-What did you do? Griggs-I lent him \$1 .- New York

Skeptical. "Well," said the man who tries to be philosophical, "there's always room at

"I've heard so. But If the weather keeps up I'm looking for the thermonister to furnish proof to the contrary.

The hodies of persons who have perished

in the sandy deserts become so thoroughly dried by the sun and wind as to be reduced to 37 per cent of their weight in life.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

on the place during exposure.

shanipagne has three ounces.

SAPOLI IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.